



**III. Consider the following statement and tick the appropriate answer.**

1. Arrange the following in the correct chronological order and choose the correct answer from the code given below. (MDL – 19)

- (i) Panchsheel (ii) China's Nuclear test (iii) Twenty-year Treaty (iv) First Nuclear test of India  
 a) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)    **b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)**    c) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)    d) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

2. Which of the following is not about NAM?

- (i) The term Non-Alignment was coined by V. Krishna Menon  
 (ii) It aimed to maintain national independence in foreign affairs by joining any military alliance  
 (iii) At present it has 120 member countries.  
 (iv) It has transformed to an economical movement  
 a) (i) and (ii)    b) (iii) and (iv)    **c) (ii) only**    d) (iv) only

3. Write true or false against each of the statement.

- a) During Cold War India tried to form a third bloc of nations in the international affairs. **True**  
 b) The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for the conduct of the country's foreign relations. **False**  
 c) The nuclear test at Pokhran was done under Subterranean Nuclear Explosions Project. **True**

4. **Assertion(A)** : India aligned with Soviet Union by the Indo-Soviet treaty on 1971.

**Reason(R)** : This began with a disastrous Indo –China war of 1962

- a) A is correct and R explains A    b) A is correct and R does not explain A  
 c) **A is correct and R is Wrong**    d) Both A and R are wrong.

5. **Assertion(A)** : India has formal diplomatic relations with most of the nations. (PTA – 3)

**Reason(R)** : India is the World's second most populous country.

- a) A is correct and R explains A    **b) A is correct and R does not explain A**  
 c) A is wrong and R is correct    d) Both are wrong

6. Avoidance of military blocs was necessity for India after political freedom. Because India had to redeemed from .....

- a) acute poverty    b) illiteracy  
 c) chaotic socio-economic conditions    **d) all the above**

**IV. Match the following**

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Indian Ocean island   | - a) 1955           |
| 2. Land bridge to ASEAN  | - b) 1954           |
| 3. Panchsheel            | - c) Maldives       |
| 4. Afro Asian Conference | - d) Foreign Policy |
| 5. World Peace           | - e) Myanmar        |

**Answers : 1-c 2-e 3-b 4-a 5-d**

**V. Give short answers**

**1. What is foreign policy? (PTA – 1)**

- ♣ Foreign policy can be defined as a country's policy that is conceived, designed and formulated to safeguard and promote her national interests in her external affairs, in the conduct of relationships with other countries, both bilaterally and multilaterally.

**2. Explain India's nuclear policy. (PTA – 5)**

- ♣ No first use (not to use nuclear power for 'offensive purposes')
- ♣ Credible minimum deterrence

**3. Differentiate: Domestic policy and Foreign policy (PTA – 3)**

	<b>Domestic policy</b>	<b>Foreign policy</b>
<b>1.</b>	Domestic policy is the nation's plan for dealing issues within its own nation.	Foreign policy is the nation's plan for dealing with other nations.
<b>2.</b>	domestic affairs, social welfare, health care, education, civil rights.	Trade, diplomacy, sanctions, defence, intelligence.

**4. List any four guiding principles of Panchsheel. (AUG - 2022, SEP - 2021, MDL – 19)**

- ♣ Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty
- ♣ Mutual non-aggression
- ♣ Mutual non-interference
- ♣ Equality and co-operation for mutual benefit

**5. What was the reason for India to choose the path of Non-Alignment?**

- ♣ Nehru, India's first Prime Minister, was opposed to the rivalry of the two superpowers (America and Russia) who were trying to extend their influence over the newly emerged nations of Asia and Africa.
- ♣ So, he chose the path of Non-Alignment (i.e., not aligning with any bloc) in the face of the bipolar order of the Cold War and tried to form a third bloc of nations in international affairs.

**6. List out the member countries of SAARC. (MAY -2022)**

- ♣ **P**akistan      ♣ **A**fghanistan      ♣ **I**ndia      ♣ **N**epal
- ♣ **M**aldives      ♣ **B**angladesh      ♣ **B**hutan      ♣ **S**ri Lanka (**PAIN MBBS**)

**7. Name the architects of the Non-Aligned movement.**

- ♣ India - Jawaharlal Nehru      ♣ Yugoslavia - Tito      ♣ Egypt - Nasser
- ♣ Indonesia - Sukarno      ♣ Ghana - Kwame Nkrumah

**8. Mention the main tools of foreign policy. (PTA – 6)**

- ♣ Treaties and executive agreements      ♣ Appointing ambassadors      ♣ Foreign aid
- ♣ International trade      ♣ Armed forces

**VI. Answer in detail****1. Write a detailed note on Non-alignment.**

- ♣ The term ‘Non-Alignment’ was coined by V. Krishna Menon in his speech at the United Nations in 1953.
- ♣ It aimed to maintain national independence in foreign affairs by not joining any military alliance.
- ♣ Non-Alliance did not mean neutrality, but then freedom of nations to decide on issues independently.
- ♣ The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was formed with a membership of 120 countries and 17 states as observers and 10 international organisations.

**→ The founding fathers of Non-Aligned Movement :**

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ♣ India - Jawaharlal Nehru | ♣ Yugoslavia - Tito   |
| ♣ Egypt - Nasser           | ♣ Indonesia - Sukarno |

**2. Discuss the core determinants of India’s foreign policy. (AUG - 2022, PTA – 4)**

- ♣ Geographical position and size of territory
- ♣ Nation’s history, traditions and philosophical basis
- ♣ Natural resources
- ♣ The compulsion of economic development
- ♣ Political stability and structure of government

**3. Make any two basic concepts followed by India to maintain friendly relations with its neighbours.**

- ♣ Preservation of national interest. (AUG - 2022, SEP - 2020)
- ♣ Achievement of world peace.
- ♣ Fostering cordial relationship with other countries.
- ♣ Solving conflicts by peaceful means.
- ♣ Independence of thought and action as per the principle of NAM.
- ♣ Anti-colonialism, anti-imperialism, anti-racism.